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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9
/

March 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT J. LIPSHUTZ

RJL

The attached is transmitted to you
"without comment"!

Attachment

*Maybe I could get
one to go to the
diplomatic banquets
for me -
J*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Château d'Hélène
YONAH WOODS

February 28, 1977

Bobby,

I thought you'd get a smile out of this.

Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum in London is trying to get a good likeness of Jimmy so they can produce 17 figures to use around the world. Their Atlanta manager is coordinating the effort and he brought this head by the office for us to criticize. Sissy looked at it Friday and Jimmy's hair stylist is to see it, too.

I used the profile since the full face, as yet, isn't accurate.

Always the best,

Scoop
"Scoop"

Carroll (Scoop) Scruggs

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TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION: Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office
of Staff Sec.-Pres. Handwriting File

Acc. No.:
80-1

The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and
transferred to the ☒ Audiovisual Collection ☐ Museum Collection ☐ Book Collection
☐ Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

3x4" color snapshot of Carroll "scoop" Scruggs with wax replica
of President Carter's head; replica part of Tussaud wax exhibits



Series: Handwriting File

Box No.: 11

File Folder Title: 3/8/77 [1]

Transferred by: Foulk

Date of Transfer: 7/7/89

File Location of Additional Information:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Fran Voorde -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Tim Kraft
Jack Watson
Z. Brzezinski

Re: Meeting with Group of
Japanese Industrialists

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ok
JC

March 7, 1977

TO: Tim Kraft
FROM: Fran *fran*
RE: Proposed Appointment for President's Decision

I talked with Governor Busbee today. He is most anxious to have the President commit 15 minutes to a group of Japanese industrialists coming to the United States to meet with 8 Southeastern Governors and, hopefully, the President. Busbee says this is personally very important to him. (Correspondence is attached.)

Governor Busbee would not find Secretary Blumenthal or anyone else to be an appropriate substitute.

Brzezinski has no objection to the meeting from a foreign policy point of view.

Because of Governor Busbee's personal commitment to arranging this appointment, I think the President should decide. Normally, I would recommend against this "specialized" appointment - i.e. southeast region & reps from only one country because it tends to open the door to many other similar requests. But I recognize the President may wish to do this as a personal favor to Busbee.

If he chooses not to do so, I recommend he personally call Busbee (Jack Watson agrees with this.)

If he agrees to see them, I recommend Wednesday April 6 - 1:30 p.m. (15 minutes).

February 24, 1977

→ pls return
to Fran

Dear Governor Busbee,

I just want you to know the President has received your good letter of February 15, asking that he be able to meet with you and a group of Japanese businessmen during the period April 6-9, 1977.

At this early date, we are unable to know precisely what the official duties of the President will require during that time. We should, however, have a clearer indication by mid-March, and we'll be back in touch with you then.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Fran Voorde
Director of Scheduling

Honorable George Busbee (*Dr. Alford*)
Office of the Governor
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

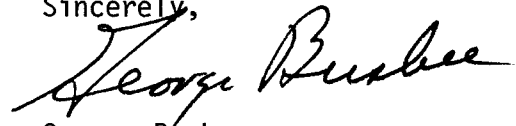
cc and incmg to Fran Voorde
inf copy to Jack Watson

The President
February 15, 1977

We do not have the final list of Japanese participants, but I believe it will include a significant number of the below listed businessmen and industrial leaders.

1. Mr. N. Hasegawa, President, Sumitomo Chemical Company - Chairman
2. Mr. E. Hashimoto, Chairman of the Board, Mitsui & Co., Ltd. -
Vice-Chairman
3. Mr. S. Hara, Chairman of the Board, The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.
4. Mr. E. Saito, President, Nippon Steel Corporation
5. Mr. T. Yamauchi, Chairman, Daiwa Securities Company, Ltd.
6. Mr. R. Ishikawa, Executive Vice President, Kajima Corporation
7. Mr. S. Inaba, Senior Managing Director, Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha Ltd.
8. Mr. Y. Katagiri, Senior Managing Director, C. Itoh & Co., Ltd.
9. Mr. Y. Mimura, Managing Director, Mitsubishi Corporation
10. Mr. T. Miyazawa, Managing Director, Sumitomo Electric Industries,
Ltd.

Sincerely,



George Busbee

GB/da



Office of the Governor
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

George Busbee
GOVERNOR

February 15, 1977

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you will recall, the State of Georgia has had significant success in attracting Japanese investment and facilities during the past several years. This was accelerated by your visit in 1975 and by my two personal visits to Japan in the fall of 1975 and 1976. Of particular importance has been the formation of the Japan-United States Southeast Association representing the seven southeastern states and a prestigious group of Japanese businessmen headed by Mr. Norishige Hasegawa, President, Sumitomo Chemical Company, Osaka, Japan. The Chairman of our southeastern group is Mr. Sam Ayoub, Vice President/Treasurer, The Coca-Cola Company.

The first official meeting of the combined group was held in Atlanta in April, 1976, and the first Japanese meeting will be in Tokyo in October, 1977. The purpose of the Association is to provide a dialogue and forum for the exchange of information to expand activities in both directions in the broad areas of trade, development, education and culture.

The ten senior members of the Japanese group will be visiting Georgia April 2-10, 1977, in order to meet informally with the Southeastern business community and develop a viable program for the full scale meeting scheduled for Japan in October.

In view of your personal interest in expanding the close economic ties between Japan and the United States, Mr. Hasegawa has suggested, and I strongly endorse, the possibility of this group meeting with you briefly in Washington or Georgia anytime during the period April 6-9, 1977. I would like to fly these people to Washington and meet with you for fifteen minutes.

MEMO FOR THE RECORD

Joe Califano memo 3/8/77 re: Asst. Secretary for Health
Christopher C. Fordham

Approved --- Ham Jordan notified. --- filed 3/8/77

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Res. Hatcher
P. 25. In seen &
& that you should
have this. Coburn.
how. decision.
to ~~make~~ home - & how
3/8



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

March 8, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOE CALIFANO *Joe*
SUBJECT: ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

For Assistant Secretary for Health, I recommend Christopher C. Fordham, M.D., Vice-Chancellor for Health Affairs, University of North Carolina.

Dr. Fordham, age fifty, was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, and trained at Georgia Medical College and Harvard Medical School. In 1969, he became the Dean of the School of Medicine at the Georgia Medical College, and in 1971, he was selected as the Dean of the Medical School at the University of North Carolina. Recently, he was appointed Vice-Chancellor for Health Affairs at the University.

Dr. Fordham comes highly recommended by Bill Friday, people associated with him in Georgia and North Carolina, and by a wide range of scientists, medical school deans and preventive medicine authorities throughout the country. One of his strengths is reported to be his ability to move forward progressively in the health care field without antagonizing the interests involved.

Congressman Rogers, Chairman of the House Health Subcommittee, knows Dr. Fordham and will be supportive. Governor Hunt, Congressman Preyer (who is on the health subcommittee), Betty McCain (the state chairperson), and Congressman Fountain (whose district includes the University) rank Dr. Fordham as "absolutely superb." Congressman Preyer reports that others on the Congressional delegation who know him (particularly Congressman Adams who is on the education subcommittee) will be very enthusiastic. Senator Morgan says he

won't stand in Dr. Fordham's way, but he is opposed because Dr. Fordham, representing the University, fought Senator Morgan's effort to create a fourth medical school in the state. (Governor Hunt also favored a fourth medical school, but came away with great respect for Dr. Fordham.) Governor Hunt believes he can neutralize Senator Morgan on this issue and has offered to call him.

Senator Kennedy, Chairman of the Senate Health Subcommittee, will go along with the nomination, but he has expressed a preference for Dr. Julius Richmond, Chairman of the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine at the Harvard Medical School, who is my second choice for the position. Dr. Richmond, age sixty, was the first national director of Headstart, organizer of the OEO Neighborhood Health Centers program, and formerly dean of the Syracuse Medical School. Senator Kennedy's view is essentially that Dr. Richmond has always been on the cutting edge of social programs and that Dr. Fordham has been less involved in national issues and may be too much of a traditional medical school dean. Peter Bourne, who has heard good things about Dr. Fordham, is also concerned that Dr. Fordham will look like a conservative appointment inconsistent with your positions generally in the health area.

My recommendation is based upon the conclusion that Dr. Fordham, who is deeply committed to your objectives in this area (including national health insurance), will be most effective for precisely that reason -- he will not be looked upon with suspicion by doctors, providers, those in academic medicine, and people like Senators Long and Talmadge. We must be able to work effectively with those people if we are to achieve your objectives. By way of contrast, Dr. Richmond has equally great stature and ability, but he will not have nearly the same impact among those constituencies -- his following is in the liberal camp which is already with us.

I recommend that you approve Dr. Fordham for this position.

Approve ✓

Disapprove

cc: Hamilton Jordan

J.C.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

CHRISTOPHER C. FORDHAM III
Dean
School of Medicine
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
919/966-4161

Residence: Morgan Creek Road
Chapel Hill, N.C.
27514
919/942-3776

Born: Greensboro, North Carolina
November 28, 1926

Marital
Status:

Wife - Barbara Byrd
Children - Pamela, Susan, Betsy

Education:

Student
Univ. of N.C.
1943-45, '47

M.D.
Harvard
1951

Professional Experience:

Intern
Georgetown U. Hospital
1951-52

Resident
Boston City Hospital
1952-53

N.C. Memorial Hospital
Chapel Hill
1953-54

Fellow in Medicine
Univ. of N.C.
School of Medicine
1954-55

Practice Medicine
Specializing in Internal Medicine
Greensboro, N.C.
1957-58

Instr. Medicine (U. N.C.)
1958-60

Asst. Prof. (U. N.C.)
1960-64

Univ. of N.C.
School of Medicine
Asso. Prof.
Asst. Dean
1964-68

Prof.
Asso. Dean
1968-69

Prof. Medicine
V.P. for Medicine
Dean
School of Medicine
Med. Coll.
Augusta, Ga.
1969-71

Prof. Medicine
Dean
School of Medicine
Univ. of N.C.
Chapel Hill, N.C.
1971 -

Recently selected as
Vice-Chancellor for
Health Affairs at Univ. of NC

Military:

Served with USAF
1955-57

Professional Organizations:

Fellow
A.C.P.

Member
So. Soc. Clin. Investigation
Am. Soc. Nephrology

Am. Fedn. Clin. Research

Am. Assn. Med. Colls.
Exec. Council
1975-76

So. Med. Sch. Deans
Chmn
1972-73; 75-76)

N.Y. Acad. Scis.

Sigma Xi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Z. Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc Frank Moore
Tim Kraft

Re: U.S. Policy Toward Korea

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
RE: Don Fraser letter

Tim:

In future I strongly urge against this procedure. Your judgment should be whether or not a meeting is essential. If not, suggesting they write the President a memo is fine, provided it comes thru me. I can then give it to the proper staff person who can either act on it, or give the President a brief summary, through me.

Thanks,

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

3/3/'77

Congressman Fraser was insistant upon seeing you ("for five minutes") about the attached. I talked him into an 'eyes only' memo, brief, which he sent this afternoon.

TK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE			ARAGON
		COSTANZA			BOURNE
		EIZENSTAT	X		BRZEZINSKI
		JORDAN			BUTLER
		LIPSHUTZ			H. CARTER
	X	MOORE			CLOUGH
		POWELL			FALLOWS
		WATSON			HARDEN
					HOYT
			X		KRAFT - <i>attach by note</i>
					B. MITCHELL
					B. RAINWATER
					SCHLESINGER
					SCHNEIDERS
					SIEGEL
					T. SMITH
					WELLS
					VOORDE

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, WIS., CHAIRMAN

L. H. FOUNTAIN, N.C.
DANTE B. FARCELL, FLA.
CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR., MICH.
ROBERT N. C. NIX, PA.
DONALD M. FRASER, MINN.
BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, N.Y.
LEE H. HAMILTON, IND.
LESTER L. WOLFF, N.Y.
JONATHAN B. BINGHAM, N.Y.
GUS YATRON, PA.
MICHAEL HARRINGTON, MASS.
LEO J. RYAN, CALIF.
CARLIS COLLINS, ILL.
STEPHEN J. SOLARZ, N.Y.
HELEN S. MEYNER, N.J.
DON BONKER, WASH.
GERRY E. STUDDS, MASS.
ANDY IRELAND, FLA.
DONALD J. PEASE, OHIO
ANTHONY C. BEILENSON, CALIF.

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD, MICH.
EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, ILL.
PAUL FINDLEY, ILL.
JOHN H. BUCHANAN, JR., ALA.
J. HERBERT BURKE, FLA.
CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR., OHIO
LARRY WINN, JR., KANS.
BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, N.Y.
TENNYSON GUYER, OHIO
ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, CALIF.
WILLIAM F. GOODLING, PA.
SHIRLEY N. PETTIS, CALIF.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Congress of the United States Committee on International Relations

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 3, 1977

JOHN J. BRADY, JR.
CHIEF OF STAFF

MEMO TO: President Carter
FROM: Cong. Donald M. Fraser *Dmf*
SUBJECT: U.S. Policy Toward Korea

*3617- I
Wanted to meet
the FM - What
is status?
J*

1. Next Monday, March 7th, the Foreign Minister of South Korea will be in Washington, D.C. This will be the first contact above the ambassadorial level between the Korean government and your Administration. The meeting will be with Secretary Vance.

In recent weeks the United States' public position has taken a turn for the worse:

- a. A public announcement has been made that military assistance to South Korea would be increased above last year's level (last year's level was a substantial increase over the year before).
- b. Secretary Vance stated publicly that the United States would not consider cuts in military assistance to Korea because of our security interest there.

These two statements replicate the Nixon-Ford-Kissinger line which has permitted President Park Chung-Hee to steadily reduce and eliminate the political rights of the Korean people since 1971.

The announced intention of the administration to phase out U.S. ground forces in South Korea doesn't help the situation in relation to the human rights problems. If anything, this announced intention may make matters worse. Once the United States begins withdrawing troops, our flexibility in dealing with South Korea will steadily diminish. Our maximum opportunity to attempt to help the Korean people comes while our troops are still there.

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The challenge to the Administration of the human rights problem in South Korea represents the severest test of the Administration's commitment to human rights. The Koreans are highly capable but also very tough and President Park is as tough as any of them. He is determined to keep his principal political opponent, Kim Dae-Jung, in jail and suppress all political opposition by whatever means are necessary. The situation in Korea today bears a striking resemblance to the situation in the Soviet Union, with the KCIA playing essentially the same role as the KGB.

2. Those of us who have been concerned about human rights in Korea are faced with an enormous dilemma. We want to be supportive of the Administration, but acquiescence in the present public posture of the Administration is almost impossible. A fight on the question of military aid to South Korea will put most of the strong believers in human rights against the Administration's position. We do not want this to happen.

3. We can head off a fight on this issue, I believe, if we can have some assurance that the United States is moving with firmness on the human rights issue. I strongly recommend that the Foreign Minister of South Korea be advised that, although the Administration is publicly supporting the Ford Administration increase in military assistance, the Administration will find it difficult to go forward with the obligation of that money until and unless the Administration has a clearer understanding about the intentions of the Park government with respect to the human rights situation. It should be made clear that the U.S. expects substantial improvement in the human rights situation. Secretary Vance ought to identify the major actions of the Seoul government which have given us difficulty.

So long as United States troops are present in Korea, the Administration can afford to use the military aid levels as leverage because the U.S. forces represent such an overwhelming deterrent to any action by the North that temporary reductions in the flow of military assistance will not significantly affect the security of the South.

The United States has other levers to pull but the threat of holding back military assistance will be the most effective way to underscore your determination.

Memo to President Carter, March 3, 1977
Page 3 -

4. If, despite our firmest and toughest efforts, President Park persists in his present course, then the withdrawal of troops accompanied by adequate levels of military aid will represent our last remaining option.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1977

Seoul's Police Prevent a Gathering Of Dissidents Who Signed Protest

Special to The New York Times

SEOUL, South Korea, Feb. 28—On the eve of the anniversary of last year's manifesto against the Government of President Park Chung Hee, policemen today broke up a planned meeting of the nine signers who are provisionally at liberty and members of the families of the nine others who are in prison.

They had planned to gather in a building in the center of the capital that houses many Christian organizations to issue statements renewing their appeals for democratic rights and demanding the release of political prisoners. They found the building and the street in front of it packed with plainclothes men and black police cars.

Only two of the signers succeeded in reaching the sixth-floor office of the human rights commission of the Korean National Council of Churches, a Protestant group. One was Lee Oo Jung, a tiny middle-aged professor of Christian Ethics and Greek, who succeeded in pushing the policeman who followed her from the door and locked it in his face.

Minister Arrives Early

Another was Lee Hae Dong, a Protestant minister, who reached the office before the police had gathered in strength. Mrs. Kim Dae Jung, wife of the opposition leader who is a principal figure in the trial of the 18 signers and who remains in prison, arrived in the human rights office out of breath after running up the five flights.

Many of those who came to the building were prevented from entering. A number of persons were manhandled as they were refused access. Some were pushed into police cars and driven back to their homes.

Lee Tae Yong, one of the convicted signers and South Korea's first woman lawyer, sat for a long time in her car surrounded by police cars, whose occupants refused to let her out. Finally she

agreed to return home. Her husband, former Foreign Minister Chyung Yil Hyung, also a signer, had been forcibly driven back to their house earlier.

At the house of former President Yun Po Sun, a signer who is at liberty because he is 80 years old, the gates were heavily guarded so that he could not leave. Four plainclothesmen kept visitors out, explaining their action by citing "security reasons." Mr. Yun said over the telephone that the authorities were afraid that he might "say something" on the anniversary.

Prayer Meetings Planned

The National Council of Churches has scheduled prayer meetings tomorrow in all major cities of South Korea to mark the first anniversary of the manifesto, which deplored the curbs on human rights and urged President Park to resign. The Government has characterized the declaration as an attempt to overthrow the regime and incite a popular uprising. The Supreme Court is now considering the appeal of the 18 against their conviction.

At the Roman Catholic Myongdong Cathedral, where Lee Oo Jung, a Protestant, read the declaration at an ecumenical service last March 1, a special mass has been scheduled. The strong police measures today were interpreted by the dissidents as an attempt to keep tomorrow's events from becoming important rallies for human rights. Both church groups, however, intend to go ahead with them.

The atmosphere of siege in the Christian building was lifted late this afternoon as those inside the human rights office obtained from the police the return of a clergyman who had been driven away by policemen. Then they agreed to leave, each accompanied by the plainclothes men who shadow all their movements and keep watch over their homes.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Attachments relevant to the
Congressional Breakfast:

- A. Frank Moore memo on House
Intelligence Oversight
- B. Frank Moore memo on today's
activity regarding
counter-cyclical jobs
program/stimulus package
- C. Charles Schultze talking
points re: need for the
tax rebate & 2% Investment
Tax Credit

---Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SIGNED.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, March 8, 1977

8:00 a.m. (for one hour)

Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore *FM*

I. PURPOSE

Regularly scheduled Tuesday Breakfast with Congressional Leaders.

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

III. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only.

IV. TALKING POINTS

1. Discuss your willingness to work closely with Congressional leaders in order that they can adjourn the first week in October.

2. Re-organization -- Thank Senate Leaders for their rapid passage of reorganization legislation. Inquire as to the House timetable on this legislation. (The Speaker has indicated that it will be brought to the Floor the first week in April -- in order to prevent interference with energy reorganization, it would be preferable to have it brought to House floor the week of March 21.)

3. Foreign Assistance Supplemental -- last week Congressman Clarence Long's Appropriations Subcommittee made substantial cuts in the foreign assistance supplemental FY 1977 request. Senator Inouye's Appropriations Subcommittee will be marking-up the foreign assistance package later in the day, Tuesday, March 8. It will be necessary to have these cuts restored in the Senate and in Conference.

4. Election Reform Package -- the Vice President will discuss.

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PARTICIPANTS:

The President

The Vice President

SENATE

Robert C. Byrd
Alan Cranston
Daniel Inouye
Hubert Humphrey

HOUSE

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Jim Wright
Thomas S. Foley
John Brademas
Dan Rostenkowski
Shirley Chisholm

STAFF

Frank Moore
Stu Eizenstat
Z. Brzezinski

HOUSE INTELLIGENCE
OVERSIGHT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*
FROM: RICK MERRILL *RM*
SUBJECT: House Intelligence Oversight

Background

Speaker O'Neill is presently considering forming a Select Committee on Intelligence in the House, to be chaired by Rep. Boland (D-Mass.). There is some thought that the Speaker is leaning in this direction because he does not think the younger, more concerned Members will support a Joint Committee.

Arguments Against a Select Committee

There is concern that another Select Committee may repeat the mistakes of the last three House entities which have dealt with sensitive intelligence material -- the Nedzi committee, the Pike committee, and most recently the assassinations committee. A Select Committee, moreover, does not exist in law and cannot place the kind of legal sanction on Members which the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy could. Also, a Select Committee in the House will continue the multiple-committee problem and continue the House-Senate competitiveness which may have contributed to leaks in the past.

Arguments for a Joint Committee

A Joint Committee could be obtained -- if the Congress were assured that the executive branch were making every effort to put its intelligence house in order, and if it were composed in a representative fashion. The answer might lie in a fairly large Joint Committee (26 members, 13 from each body), with a rotating membership. On the House side, this would produce nine Democrats and four Republicans -- perhaps the Democrats could include two from Appropriations, two from Armed Services, two from International Relations, and three at-large. A Joint Committee would involve the executive branch (a law would be required to set it up); it could be recommended by the executive branch as a part of the general intelligence recommendations to result from PRM-11. If the House now sets up a Select Committee to complement the Senate body, the opportunity for a Joint Committee will be lost for this Administration.

COUNTER-CYCLICAL JOBS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE *Fm.*

Eddie Boland's Subcommittee on Appropriations continued the old counter-cyclical jobs program of \$250 Million rather than the \$925 Million called for in your economic stimulus package. I called the Speaker on Friday, March 4, and asked him if he could help us restore the funds. The problem is that Jack Brook's Government Operations Committee, the authorizing Committee, has not finished the hearing or mark-up to authorize the change in formula and addition of jobs. Therefore, Appropriations Chairman Mahon would not appropriate.

The Speaker called a 3:00 p.m. meeting today which just concluded at 4:40 p.m. The following members attended the meeting: Speaker O'Neill, Chairman Mahon, Chairman Brooks, Chairman Giaimo, Subcommittee Chairman Fountain and Eddie Boland. The following compromise was reached: Chairman Mahon will appropriate \$632.5 Million utilizing the new formula for jobs to begin in the 5th quarter vs. the \$925 Million to have begun in April. The argument used was that Secretary Marshall and his Labor people testified that much of the \$225 Million from last year had not been spent and that this money could not be spent that fast.

cc: Mr. Schultz
Mr. Lance
Mr. Blumenthal

TAX REBATE
2% INVESTMENT TAX
CREDIT

TALKING POINTS ON NEED FOR THE TAX REBATE

The need for the economic stimulus provided by the rebate has not been lessened by the improved performance of the economy over the past several months. Even at the time the stimulus package was designed, we believed the economy would emerge from the pause largely on its own, and it has. But economic growth in 1977 would not be sufficient to make a significant dent in the unemployment rate without additional fiscal stimulus.

Given the need for added fiscal stimulus, the rebate is the best option at the present moment for three reasons.

First, there are serious problems associated with other courses of action that the rebate avoids. Jobs programs cannot be brought on stream fast enough; larger public works programs would be hard to start up quickly and equally hard to shut down later, when fiscal stimulus may no longer be needed.

Second, there is every reason to believe that the rebate will work. The 1975 experience indicates that the rebate will boost consumer spending strongly. The first year of recovery in 1975 was strong; consumer spending, adjusted for inflation, rose by 6 percent, from first quarter: 1975 to first quarter: 1976. Because confidence has improved since 1975, consumers may spend a larger fraction of the rebate on goods and services this year than they did two years ago. As the economic effect of the rebate fades, it will be picked up by the fully phased in jobs programs.

Third, the tax rebate route preserves our options for the future. A large permanent across-the-board tax cut now would be an effective substitute for the rebate in terms of its effects on consumer spending. But by mortgaging future revenues, it would seriously impair the probability of being able to achieve meaningful tax reform later on while still balancing the budget by 1981.

Talking Points on the Need for Retaining the 2% Investment Tax Credit

1. It will be impossible for Administration and Congress to meet the long-run economic and budgetary goals without a strong and sustained increase in private investment:

a) No way that budget can be balanced by 1981 unless private economy recovers very strongly. There will not be enough Federal revenues to cover ongoing programs and finance high priority initiatives unless economic growth produces a rising tax base. Recent Congressional Budget Office study confirms this.

b) No way unemployment can be steadily reduced without strong private economy. We cannot rely for employment increases on ever-expanding governmental hiring programs. Ultimately 5 out of 6 new jobs have to come in the private sector;

2. In turn, absolutely impossible to get strong sustained advances in the private economy without a sharp pickup in business investment in plant and equipment:

a) Investment is the most laggard sector in the economy. At the end of 1976 total national output (GNP) was 3% above the 1973 pre-recession peak; business investment was 12% below its pre-recession peak;

3. Obviously a 2% increase in investment tax credit (ITC) won't do the job alone:

a) But it will contribute, especially as we go into 1978 with with expanding sales and markets due to the other parts of the economic stimulus program:

b) Most importantly the symbolism of Congress throwing out the ITC would send out a very discouraging signal to businessmen-- that out of a \$15-1/2 billion per year stimulus program we would not even devote a small amount to investment incentives.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

*attached
every in*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLIE SCHULTZE *CLS*

SUBJECT: Talking Points on Tax Program for your
Tuesday meeting with Congressional leaders.

I am attaching talking points on two matters:
(i) the need for the tax rebate; and (ii) the need
for retaining the investment tax credit. Secretary
Blumenthal is sending over talking points on the
Ullman employment tax credit.

A large number of Senators have publicly expressed
opposition to the rebate. It would help if you reiterated
the case for the rebate.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

The Vice President -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Z. Brzezinski

Re: Treaties Currently Pending
Before the Senate

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI
	ARAGON
	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	KRAFT
	B. MITCHELL
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SIEGEL
	T. SMITH
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

March 8, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *DB for*
SUBJECT: Treaties Currently Pending
Before the Senate

In his memorandum at Tab A, Warren Christopher reports on treaties currently pending before the Senate. This responds to a request made by you at the February 7 Cabinet meeting. The memorandum provides details about the 28 treaties currently pending before the Senate for advice and consent. The most important are the two treaties regulating underground nuclear testing, the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and the Genocide Convention.

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for Preservation Purposes

*To V.P.
Please pursue
ratification of
treaties as
marked -
J.C.*

THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE - DESIGNATE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Warren Christopher *WC*
SUBJECT: Treaties Currently Pending
Before the Senate

This report is in response to your request at the February 7 Cabinet meeting. Twenty-eight treaties are currently pending before the Senate for its advice and consent. The most important are the two treaties regulating underground nuclear testing, the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and the Genocide Convention.

The treaties include:

- seven dealing with taxation;
- four multilateral conventions proposed by the International Labor Organization;
- seven dealing with various aspects of maritime law, including oil pollution; and
- two dealing with aviation law.

This memorandum indicates the substance of each treaty, grouping them in the following categories: (1) those meriting particular Presidential support; (2) those under inter-agency review; (3) those requiring no further Executive Branch action at this time; (4) a treaty requiring prior agreement on implementing legislation and (5) treaties withdrawn or to be withdrawn. All pending treaties have been referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

1. Treaties Meriting Particular Presidential Support.

We recommend that prompt action be taken to secure ratification of the following treaties:

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Submitted to the Senate 1949, request renewed 1970.

Outlaws genocide and requires that States legislate its punishment. Passage of this major human rights convention has been pressed over the years. Its approval will signal a renewed U.S. commitment to advancing human rights internationally through the treaty-making process. This and all other Administrations have favored its substance and its ratification.

ok
JC

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Submitted to the Senate 1971.

Codifies the customary international law of treaties in authoritative form. This landmark treaty, resulting from a quarter century's work by the UN International Law Commission, clarifies and develops the law of treaties in important ways satisfactory to the U.S.

ok
JC

Protocols 3 and 4 to the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air. Submitted to the Senate 1977.

Modernizes the procedures for international carriage of goods and passengers by air. Introduces concept of strict liability and higher limits of liability for carriers in case of death or injury of passengers. Department has urged early action because of need to effect this modernization, and fact that many States are awaiting U.S. action before acting themselves.

ok
JC

Tax Convention with the United Kingdom, with related exchange of notes and Protocols. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

This convention would apply double taxation and other characteristic tax provisions. Because the convention has retroactive provisions, early action is important. A second protocol has been approved by the U.K. and will be forwarded to the Senate for consideration with the rest of the treaty in the near future.

ok
JC

Tax Conventions with Israel and Egypt. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

These conventions would apply standard double taxation and other provisions. For political reasons, these two conventions should be considered and approved at the same time.

ok
JC

2. Treaties Under Inter-Agency Review.

Treaties with the USSR on Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapons Tests, and on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, and Protocols Thereto. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

ok
JC

These highly important treaties establish procedures for and limitations upon the conduct of underground nuclear explosions by the U.S. and the USSR. Comprehensive inter-agency review of all nuclear agreements, now nearing completion, promises to result in a recommendation that you seek early consent to these treaties.

Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage. Submitted to the Senate 1970.

Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage. Submitted to the Senate 1972.

These conventions establish an international system of strict liability and

compensation for oil pollution damages from tankers. They have been strongly supported by past Administrations. However, the desirability of continued support for them is under study by the interagency Oil Pollution Task Force.

3. Treaties Requiring No Further Executive Branch Action at This Time.

The following treaties, favored by prior Administrations, merit continued, but not special Presidential, support. It is recommended that they be left before the SFRC without comment at this juncture.

Treaty with Colombia concerning the Status of Quita Sueno, Roncador, and Serrana. Submitted to the Senate 1973.

Withdraws U.S. claim to uninhabited islets in the Caribbean. Department considers that improvement of relations with Colombia outweighs a loss of a claim to oil that possibly might be found in the waters of the islets. Colombia may expect action by the new Administration, but a competing claim of Nicaragua complicates the picture.

Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships. Submitted to the Senate 1972.

Establishes a uniform system of tonnage measurement of ships. Although there is considerable industry opposition, the Department continues to favor its approval.

Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

Incorporates amendments to and improvements on the 1960 Safety of Life at Sea Convention.

Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, Concerning Tank Arrangements and Limitation of Tank Size. Submitted to the Senate in 1972.

These amendments to the 1954 Oil Pollution Convention establish tank size limitations and construction requirements which will minimize damage to the environment from oil spills in the event of collision or stranding.

Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954 (As Amended in 1969), Concerning the Pollution of the Great Barrier Reef. Submitted to the Senate in 1972.

These amendments apply international prohibitions and limitations on oil discharges to the area of the Great Barrier Reef, in order to protect this ecologically fragile area.

Protocol Concerning Compulsory Settlement of Disputes (Law of the Sea). Submitted to the Senate 1959.

Furthers U.S. policy in support of third-party adjudication of law of the sea disputes. Approved, then rejected and returned to Committee by the Senate in 1960. This protocol will be overtaken by the new comprehensive law of the sea treaty, if it is concluded.

Tax Convention with the Republic of Korea. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

A standard tax treaty; early action is not considered essential.

Protocol to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. Submitted to the Senate 1977.

Increases the membership of the ICAO Council from 30 to 33 states, thus permitting broader representation in that body.

Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Submitted to the Senate 1971.

Limits the use of psychotropic drugs to medical and scientific uses.

Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents. Submitted to the Senate 1976.

Provides simplified and universal rules for authentication of foreign documents. Passage would greatly reduce difficulties of litigation involving foreign documents.

Protocol of Amendment to the Rio Treaty. Submitted to the Senate 1975.

Enables OAS sanctions to be lifted by majority rather than two-thirds vote, and makes several administrative changes in the operation of the OAS.

Convention Concerning the Abolition of Forced Labor. Submitted to the Senate 1963.

Parties undertake to suppress and abolish the practice of slave labor within their territory.

Convention Concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize. Submitted to the Senate 1949.

Guarantees the basic right of workers to establish and join organizations of their own choice.

Convention Concerning Employment Policy. Submitted to the Senate 1966.

Encourages parties to pursue an active policy of promoting full, productive and freely chosen employment.

Convention for the Purpose of Standardizing Reports by the Governing Body of the International Labor Office on the Working of Conventions. Submitted to the Senate 1962.

Provides for certain administrative modifications of the operations of the ILO Governing Body.

While it is uncertain whether the U.S. will remain a member of the ILO, the Department favors ratification of this and the three preceding ILO conventions on their merits (should the U.S. withdraw, it may remain bound by ILO conventions).

4. Implementing Legislation Required.

Trademark Registration Treaty. Submitted to the Senate 1975.

Establishes a central trademarks registry, thereby easing trademark registration procedures abroad. Agreement has not been reached on appropriate implementing legislation, which must be approved before ratification.

5. Treaties Withdrawn or to be Withdrawn.

Tax Convention with Israel. Submitted to the Senate 1965.

This convention has been superseded by the pending convention sent to the Senate in 1976; President Ford withdrew it on February 11, 1976, and its withdrawal should be noted on the Senate's list.

Tax Convention with Thailand. Submitted to the Senate 1965.

The U.S. wishes to withdraw this treaty, and it is believed that Thailand also wishes to withdraw it. Consultations with Thailand are planned to decide on appropriate action.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Bert Lance -

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox. This copy is
forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Moratorium on Stockpile
Acquisitions and Disposals



THE PRESIDENT HAS SENT
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

C

MAR 3 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BERT LANCE *Bla-*
SUBJECT: Moratorium on Stockpile
Acquisitions and Disposals

This memorandum answers--in context--questions posed about the National Stockpile of Strategic and Critical Materials.

1978 Budget Decision

Your budget revisions will include the effects of a moratorium on purchases for and disposals from the National Stockpile of Strategic and Critical Materials. The moratorium will end after your approval of the Administration's goals and objectives for the National Stockpile.

Ford Guidance

New stockpile guidance approved by President Ford in August 1976 revised the stockpile goal from the \$1.2 billion goal approved in 1973 to \$10.2 billion. The new stockpile goal resulted from the following planning assumptions: three years supply of stockpiled materials for a war of indeterminate length; two war fronts; full mobilization after a one-year warning period; and planning to include coverage of defense, essential civilian and general civilian requirements. !

Materials in the Present Stockpile

Using the policy assumptions described above, stockpile objectives for each commodity are calculated by using input-output models and materials consumption and production estimates supplied by the Departments of Interior and Commerce. All materials planned for inclusion in the

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stockpile are considered to be strategic and critical. There are none that could be considered non-vital. The value of and years of supply for the 30 most valuable commodities presently stockpiled follow:

<u>Material</u>	<u>\$ in millions</u>	<u>No. of Yrs.^{1/} supply in inventory</u>
1. Tin	1,729	19
2. Silver	605	No goal
3. Tungsten ores and concentrates	560	23
4. Ferro low carbon chromium	350	7
5. Tungsten ores and concentrates	334	No goal
6. Lead	310	1
7. Zinc	277	1
8. Ferro high carbon chromium	299	5
9. Metallurgical grade chromite	256	2
10. Ferro high carbon manganese	228	4
11. Metallurgical grade manganese	202	4
12. Jamaican bauxite	214	5
13. Industrial diamond stones	175	11
14. Cobalt	199	1
15. Surinam bauxite	153	No goal
16. Antimony	152	2
17. Vegetable tannin-guebracho	86	13
18. Rubber	98	1
19. Fluorspar, acid grade	93	2
20. Palladium	72	2
21. Platinum	73	1
22. Industrial diamond bort	67	6
23. Aluminum oxide-crude	45	5
24. Beryllium-copper master alloy	45	1
25. Chromium ferro-silicon	40	2
26. Tantalum minerals	40	1
27. Beryllium metal	34	1
28. Copper	29	Less than 6 mo.
29. Jewel bearings	28	1
30. Mica	27	5
31. All other materials	861	-
Total	7681	

^{1/} Calculated by dividing the quantity of material in the inventory by the 1976 three-year stockpile goal. The three years for which the stockpile goal has been formulated should be viewed as a planning device, rather than a period in which total industrial demands will be met by the stockpiled materials. Whether the materials would, in fact, meet the specified years of need during an actual war is dependent on factors outside the stockpile--other supplies available, particular demands made by the war, and so on.

Total Value of the Present Stockpile

The composition of the present stockpile (\$7.7 billion) is obviously not consistent with either the 1973 (\$1.2 billion) or 1976 (\$10.2 billion) guidance. The two main reasons for the incongruence are (1) the requirement in law that stockpile acquisitions and disposals be made so that markets are not disrupted, resulting in years-long implementing actions to achieve a stockpile goal and (2) the difficulty experienced in the past three years in obtaining congressional approval of the legislation needed before most--but not all--materials can be disposed.

Until you have selected a new stockpile goal, no legislation will be proposed to the Congress to acquire or dispose materials for the stockpile.

Comic

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

[illegible]

☐ FOR STAFFING
☐ FOR INFORMATION
☐ TO PRESIDENT
 TODAY

ARAGON
BOURNE
BRZEZINSKI
BUTLER
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
FALLOWS
HARDEN
HOYT
KRAFT
B. MITCHELL
B. RAINWATER
SCHLESINGER
SIEGEL
T. SMITH
WELLS
VOORDE

and Watson
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lived.

and Watson
other
ived.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Moratorium on Stockpile Acquisitions
and Disposals

1. This memorandum does not appear to ask the President to take any specific action and therefore specific comment is difficult.

2. While this is quite obviously more a matter for the National Security Council, I have severe questions about President Ford's \$10.2 billion stockpile goal because of the somewhat "Strangelovian" assumptions upon which it is based, for example, two war fronts, the three year supply for a war of indeterminate length, etc.

If doomsday is coming, I hope someone will keep me informed.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/7
HOLD
OK
for
2K - They
have a problem
w/ it
B

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson - *no comment*
Zbigniew Brzezinski - *concur*

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Bert Lance memo 3/3/77 re Moratorium on
Stockpile Acquisitions and Disposals.

3/8

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 10:00 A.M.

DAY: Monday

DATE: March 7, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

ACTION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson ✓
Zbigniew Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

977 MAR 4 12 4 12

SUBJECT: Bert Lance memo 3/3/77 re Moratorium on
Stockpile Acquisitions and Disposals.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 10:00 A.M.

DAY: Monday

DATE: March 7, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☒ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

fw

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat ✓
Jack Watson
Zbigniew Brzezinski

FOR INFORMATION:

156

XC Cap
Ginsburg

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Bert Lance memo 3/3/77 re Moratorium on
Stockpile Acquisitions and Disposals.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 10:00 A.M.

DAY: Monday

DATE: March 7, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

The Vice President

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson
Ham Jordan

Re: Griffin Bell's Memo on
Unauthorized Disclosure of
Classified Information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
☐ FOR INFORMATION
☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI
<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HOYT
<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	T. SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Jordan concurs and Moore has no comment.

Eizenstat believes that "these issues should be considered and resolved this summer when a comprehensive legislative charter for U.S. intelligence activities will be presented. I do not believe it is necessary to wait until next year to resolve them."

The Vice President is chairing a meeting on Tuesday covering this material; he and Brzezinski will send you appropriate recommendations following this meeting.

Rick (wds)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*
RE: GRIFFIN BELL'S MEMORANDUM
ON UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

At the February 21 Cabinet meeting, you expressed your concern about disclosure and publication of information harmful to the national security. Griffin Bell has submitted a memorandum which indicates that a series of criminal laws and court decisions prohibit certain unauthorized disclosure of classified information. The memorandum observes that existing laws are inadequate, but that reform efforts have been fruitless. No proposal is offered.

I was concerned about the conversation on this subject at the Cabinet meeting for essentially two reasons:

1. The effort to clarify existing espionage laws and to make publication of certain national security information a criminal offense has provoked more vehement opposition from civil liberties and press groups than perhaps any legislative initiative in the last ten years. Opposition was so fierce in the 94th Congress that the Ford Administration and Senators McClellan and Hruska agreed to drop the espionage law revisions in S.1 in a last-ditch effort to move the bill.

2. There is a separate issue from unauthorized disclosure - what should be done about publication? Only one law (18 U.S.C. 978) expressly applies to publication of code or cryptographic information. Any attempt to make publication of other information a crime would reinvigorate the opposition that defeated S.1 and, I believe, would be of dubious constitutionality.

Because of the inflammatory nature of the issue, and the danger of diverting attention from other priorities, I recommend that we not initiate any reform efforts this year.

cc: The Vice President

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for Preservation

Let VP's group
address -
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*del SAT
noon*

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		JORDAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MOORE
		POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

- ☒ FOR STAFFING
☐ FOR INFORMATION
☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE


MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 
SUBJECT: Jack Watson's Memorandum on
Unauthorized Disclosures

Attached at Tab A is Jack Watson's memorandum on unauthorized disclosures.

Jack's memo raises some fundamental issues concerning the approach the Administration should take on unauthorized disclosure of classified information. As you know, a meeting will be held tomorrow, with the Vice President in the chair, to discuss this issue. Following this meeting, we will send you appropriate recommendations.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Hold memo
in file
for 2/73*

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat *- see attached memo*
Hamilton Jordan *- concur*
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore *- NC*

FOR INFORMATION: Jack Watson

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 3/4/77 re Griffin Bell's memo
on Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: NOON

DAY: Saturday

DATE: March 5, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.


Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Stu Eizenstat 
SUBJECT: Jack Watson Memo of February 4, 1977
re Griffin Bell's Memo on Unauthorized
Disclosure of Classified Information

I believe these issues should be considered and resolved this summer when a comprehensive legislative charter for U.S. intelligence activities will be presented. I do not believe it is necessary to wait until next year to resolve them.

FOR ACTION:

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore

FOR INFORMATION: Jack Watson

153

*XC copy
Gutierrez*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 3/4/77 re Griffin Bell's memo
on Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: NOON

DAY: Saturday

DATE: March 5, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore

FOR INFORMATION: Jack Watson

ag up
done
1167
AR

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 3/4/77 re Griffin Bell's memo
on Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: NOON

DAY: Saturday

DATE: March 5, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

OF ACTION:

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan ✓
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore

FOR INFORMATION: Jack Watson

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 3/4/77 re Griffin Bell's memo
on Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: NOON

DAY: Saturday

DATE: March 5, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☒ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: March 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore ✓

FOR INFORMATION: Jack Watson

FM

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 3/4/77 re Griffin Bell's memo
on Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: NOON

DAY: Saturday

DATE: March 5, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

✓
☒ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
SIGNATURE MUST BE SECURED

TO: DATE... 3/8/77.....
The Honorable Juanita M. Kreps NUMBER 002808
Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230 TIME REC'D 5:45

RECEIVED BY *Bonnie Gooding*.....

DELIVERED BY *L. H. H.*.....

RETURN RECEIPT ROOM ~~IN O.L.G.B.~~

RICK HUTCHESON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Secretary Kreps -

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox. It is forwarded
to you for appropriate action.

A copy has been sent to Secretary
Blumenthal.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson

Re: Secretary Kreps memo of 3/4/77
Dept. of Commerce Priority
Issues

cc Blumenthal
Sec Kreps
Sec

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson

Re: Secretary Kreps memo of 3/4/77
Dept. of Commerce Priority
Issues



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

March 4, 1977

"FYI"

C

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

DEPT. PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

SUBJECT: Department of Commerce Priority Issues

The following actions and issues are currently of priority concern to the Department of Commerce (DoC).

ACTIONS

- o Tuna/Porpoise Controversy. Regulations recently issued by this Department -- required by the Marine Mammal Protection Act -- have rekindled a complex emotional controversy. At issue is the extent to which these regulations, which absolutely bar the incidental kill of one species of porpoise, will inhibit tuna fishing. I met with representatives of the tuna industry on March 1 and with representatives of environmental groups on March 2 to obtain a balanced view of the tuna/porpoise issue. This issue is described in detail in an options paper, with recommendations, that will be delivered to OMB tomorrow. It may well be that we will have to amend the legislation in order to deal with these problems.
- o Corporate Bribery. As the Department principally concerned with the business community, DoC has had, and should continue to have, a key role in the development of an Administration position on corporate bribery. While this issue must be dealt with expeditiously, a thorough examination of all facets of the issue should be made prior to initiating legislation or commenting on current Congressional proposals. I understand that Secretary Blumenthal is scheduled to testify before the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs on March 16. I strongly recommend that no commitments regarding pending legislation be made at that time unless an Administration position has been determined. We are prepared to assume a lead role in the determination of that position. cc: Mike
- o Governing International Fishery Agreements (GIFAs). On March 1, the House and Senate passed H.R. 3753, as amended, to bring certain GIFAs within the purview of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act by adding four other international fishery agreements (Japan, Spain, South Korea, and the EEC) to the six you previously approved in H.J. Res. 240 (now P.L. 95-6). This legislation has been forwarded for your signature, and I urge that you sign it as soon as possible.
- o Puerto Rico Study Group. In accord with your announcement of March 2, I am proceeding with the establishment of an informal interagency study group to assess the economic situation in Puerto Rico and to determine what additional Federal actions might be initiated. I propose that the Department of Agriculture be included as a member of the study group because a large segment of the Puerto Rican economy is agricultural. o/k

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o Meetings on Inflation. I am convening a series of issue-oriented meetings with top-level businessmen to discuss the impact of inflation on the economy and what measures might be initiated to deal with this problem. The first of these will be held March 11 with members of the Business Council. I will report the results of this meeting to the EPG in time to influence our policy deliberations on anti-inflation policies.

ISSUES


o Local Public Works. The Senate public works bill (S. 427) is scheduled for a vote next week. As reported out of committee, it retains the targeting of funds to high unemployment areas, which the Administration supports. DoC is working closely with Frank Moore to ensure that the Administration's position is contained in the bill which finally passes the Senate.

The Senate bill also contains a youth employment title. DoC, the Department of Labor, and members of your Domestic Policy staff have met with Senators Randolph and Stafford (the sponsor) to seek to have this title dropped on the floor. We have arrived at a tentative compromise which incorporates some of the youth employment sections of this bill in the Administration's Youth Employment Initiative to be administered through CETA. I believe our actions will be instrumental in sending a cleaner bill to the Conference Committee and should facilitate quick action on its part.

Finally, the Senate bill contains a complicated provision that would provide additional funding for waste-water treatment facilities. I am exploring ways in which this provision can be dealt with as the legislative process proceeds.

o Cargo Preference. This Department has concluded that the establishment of an oil cargo preference, as proposed in H.R. 1037, is not in the Administration's best interest. Given your support during the campaign for some type of cargo preference policy, however, I feel it is necessary to explore alternatives. Consequently, I am setting up interagency meetings, which will be held prior to March 9, to devise alternative Administration proposals which will be consistent with your campaign commitments.

o Arab Boycott. Secretary Vance's testimony on Monday and Tuesday described, in broad principles, the Administration's position on anti-Boycott legislation. I am scheduled to testify the 14th and 15th of this month to set forth the specifics of the Administration's position. Interagency discussions and meetings with Congressional staff are now proceeding to reach agreement on as many of the details of our position as possible. I believe it would be desirable to have your concurrence on these details before I give my testimony so I will forward these views to you through Stu Eizenstat as they are developed.


Juanita M. Kreps

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

MEETING WITH THE HONORABLE JIM WRIGHT
AND INDEPENDENT OIL DRILLERS AND PRODUCERS

Tuesday, March 8, 1977

1:30 p.m. (20 minutes) 1:50 p.m.

The Cabinet Room

From: Jim Schlesinger

I. PURPOSE

To explore an unintended effect of the 1976 Tax Bill and its hardship results in discouraging exploration of gas and oil. Hope is to achieve an understanding with a view of incorporating corrective recommendations in the April 20th energy policy.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Four individuals assembled today have the respect of and can speak for independent explorers to a particular problem which is inhibiting the discovery of maximum petroleum resources in this Country.
- B. Participants: The Honorable Jim Wright, Majority Leader of the House of Representatives. Mr. Jake L. Hamon, Chairman of the Board, American Petroleum Institute and only independent producer who has ever received the American Petroleum Institute's Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievements. Mr. Corbin J. Robertson, Sr., President and Member of the Board, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (Texas). Mr. Max Thomas, Director, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association and Chairman of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Mr. H. A. True, Jr., Chairman of the Board, National Petroleum Council. Mr. Gilbert Bright, cost accountant for the group. Mr. Jim Schlesinger.
- C. Press Plan: None

III. TALKING POINTS

- 1. New Department of Energy.
- 2. Comprehensive energy policy (April 20th).
- 3. Providing basis for certainty for pricing oil and gas, creating incentives for development of new oil and gas and importance of conservation in the use of oil and gas.

JIM WRIGHT
TEXAS
MAJORITY LEADER

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Office of the Majority Leader
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 4, 1977

Mr. Tim Craft
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tim:

Thanks for calling and confirming the appointment for Tuesday, March 8 at 1:30 p.m. -- with Dr. Schlesinger and a brief visit toward the end with President Carter.

The four whose names I gave you are active independent oil producers -- as distinguished from the large, integrated major oil companies.

These four, as well as any four who could be assembled, enjoy the respect of and therefore can speak for the independent explorers with respect to a particular problem which is inhibiting the discovery of maximum petroleum reserves in this country. Their names and positions held within the industry are outlined on the enclosed sheet.

Very best wishes.

Sincerely,



Jim Wright

JAKE L. HAMON

Chairman of the Board, American Petroleum Institute
Chairman of the Board, National Petroleum Council
Member of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors,
American Petroleum Institute
Director and Member of the Executive Committee,
Independent Petroleum Association of America
Director and Member of the Executive Committee,
Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association
President, National Stripper Well Association
Vice President, Production Division, American Petroleum Institute
Member, Military Petroleum Advisory Board
Member, Petroleum Industry War Council
Only independent producer who has ever been recipient of the
American Petroleum Institute's Gold Medal for
Distinguished Achievements

CORBIN J. ROBERTSON, SR.

President and Member of the Board,
Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (Texas)
Director, American Petroleum Institute
Member of the Board, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association
(National)
Member of the Board, Independent Petroleum Association of
America
Executive Committee, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association
(Louisiana)

MAX THOMAS

Director, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association
Director, Independent Petroleum Association of America
Executive Committee, Texas Independent Producers and Royalty
Owners Association
Charter Member of Explorers Club, Texas Independent Producers
and Royalty Owners Association
Chairman, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

H. A. TRUE, JR.

Chairman of the Board, National Petroleum Council
President, Independent Petroleum Association of America
President, Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association
Executive Committee, American Petroleum Institute
President, Wyoming Oil Industry Committee

NOTE: All positions include both past and present industry assignments.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1977

MEETING WITH
LIEUTENANT GENERAL J. W. MORRIS
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Tuesday, March 8, 1977
5:00 p.m. (15 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*
Kathy Fletcher

I. PURPOSE

To discuss with General Morris new directions for the Army Corps of Engineers.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Eleven Corps of Engineers projects were deleted from the Ford Administration's FY78 Budget request. General Morris assisted in the selection of the projects deleted. He has expressed to you his support for reform in this area. He requested this meeting to discuss with you his thoughts on how the Corps of Engineers can help resolve important national issues.

B. Participants: Lieutenant General Morris only.

C. Press Plan: Brief photo session.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. The April 15 water projects review you requested is well under way.

a. Participating agencies: Army, Interior, Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Authority, Council on Environmental Quality, and the Office of Management and Budget.

b. Initial screening criteria have been developed to sort out the projects which do not require detailed analysis.

- c. Information to be developed on all remaining projects has been detailed and agreed to by the agencies. Information produced will be in a standard, comparable format for all projects and agencies.
 - d. Policy initiatives will also be developed during the review period.
 - e. The final product you will receive will be recommendations from the agencies based on the information developed.
 - f. Public hearings will be held during the review period. Details are being worked out.
 - g. Congress has been informed of the details of the process, and the criteria and information requirements are being made public.
2. In paring down the Corps project candidates for budget cuts in FY78, General Morris did not select for deletion any of the major navigation projects, although several were on the longer list of candidates. It is the opinion of General Morris that waterway projects serving the barge interests are very important. On the other hand, the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget have been very critical of the large subsidies and adverse environmental impacts involved in such projects as the Red River and Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterways. You may wish to discuss his thoughts on navigation projects.
3. Opportunities exist for the Corps to be more involved in other public works efforts. General Morris' letter to you suggests that he may have some ideas along these lines. Of course, questions of expense and appropriateness will arise for other public works efforts as well.
4. Progress in non-structural alternatives such as flood plain management has been made by the Corps, and General Morris may wish to discuss these efforts.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1977

Hugh Carter
Jody Powell

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox. It is forwarded
to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Comment Office Reaction to
Saturday's Call In

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

March 7, 1977

C
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Comment Office Reaction to Saturday's
Radio Call-In (At Your Request)

On Saturday, March 5th, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m., the Comment Office received a total of 1032 telephone calls:

492	Positive Comments	/
21	Negative Comments	/
310	Complained they could not get through to you	
209	Had personal problem they wanted to relay	

1032

It appears from these calls that the call-in program was quite a success.

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